

Arkansas owes thanks to a young Persian-American for successful research work that has greatly improved the market position of one of its farm products, according to the current news bulletin of the state Resources & Development Commission.

The state publication calls attention to an article "Revolution in Rice" in the January 10 issue of Collier's magazine, which tells the story of M. Yenon-Malek. Mr. Malek had previously experimented with methods of canning rice, but abandoned these when he discovered a way to process the grain and keep within it not only its original nutriment but also the vitamins and minerals which are lost in ordinary milling procedure.

His process, called "minalizing," is described by Collier's as follows: "After the vitamins and minerals have been driven into the vitamins and minerals, the processing sterilized the germ in the end of the kernel that made rice germinate, it disintegrated the bran oil that often became rancid, and it left the kernel a surface so hard that rice weevils were unable to eat their way into it."

The state bureau says that the Malek process led to the perfecting of the great Arkansas rice, now at Stuttgart, and now rice importers everywhere are clamoring for additional Malek rice—because what Malek has done is to increase the whole grain rice yield by 20 per cent.

And that's what intelligent research has accomplished—not a single agricultural product in our day.

* * *

By JAMES THRASHER

A Difference in Differences

Differences of opinion, besides being what make horse races, can be a source of wisdom or a cause of war. They can create crises or save them. It all depends, of course, whether the differences meet with aims or interests.

There is a sharp disagreement today between two branches of our government over foreign policy. But it is not quite clear whether some members of Congress oppose the Marshall Plan because it will cost too much, or because they don't want any long-range program to aid Europe recovered.

Two things, however, are certain. The various economic and financial crises in Europe are not new, by the fact that they are taking place in a year when America is at war.

It is a year of frequent, almost of a new Congress, and American constituents, whether they favor or oppose the Marshall Plan, will find it hard to resist the temptation of mixing domestic politics and foreign policy.

If they can't resist successfully, it is quite possible that our Europe and the U. S. will lose heavily. If differences of opinion of European aid are raised for the sake of political advantage, the resulting program is in danger of being too meek and too little.

For that reason we hope that all those concerned with the decision will take to heart Rep. Charles Eaton's statement of his feelings about this vitally important job of legislation. As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the venerable New Jersey Republican who will be 83 in March was asked what he thought of a move within his party to draft a GOP counter-program of recovery.

"I would no more formulate a strictly Republican program," he said, "than light a prize fight with my hand tied behind my back. My view is that the first duty of statesmanship in both parties—in the executive branch as well as in Congress—will be to get together and develop at least the principles of a world policy that is neither Republican nor Democratic, but American."

"If we could unite to fight the last war of destruction, in the name of God why can't we unite now for construction?"

Such talk will cause some of Mr. Eaton's Republican colleagues to pin the "me, too" label on him. Yet he has demonstrated that he is not using his position as committee chairman to rubber-stamp the Marshall Plan, although he is accused of it.

He holds with the tradition that one Congress should not commit another to a continuing policy. "We should accept the policy of the

Continued on Page Two

20 Years Ago Today

Jan. 13, 1928

During the year 1928 Hempstead County suffered the greatest fire loss on record, local insurance men reported. R. A. Boyett announced as candidate for mayor. Today marked first publication of "The Bobcat Meow," a page of school news which was edited by J. T. Bowden, Pauline Wood, Wilma Atkins, Gordon Carter, Sara Louise Gentry, J. T. Jones, Talbot Fields, Eleanor Foster, Lawrence Burks, Wright Massey, Dorothy Wright, Woodrow Pate, Helen Griffin, William Ester, Dorothy Dollarhide and Lois Jones. E. F. McFadden was named to staff of Attorney-General Hal Norwood.

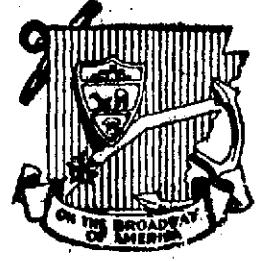
Chickens Stolen From Korndorfer Farm Near Hope

For the second time in less than a year all chickens on the Daisy Koenderder Farm, 8 miles north of Hope on Route 3, have been stolen, it was reported today. The sheriff is investigating.

Altogether 32 chickens have been stolen. Residents of the area were warned to be on the lookout for chicken thieves in the area.

On the first meet of the new year, anyone desiring transportation will be picked up at Diamond Cafe at 7:15 p.m.

Hope Star



49TH YEAR: VOL. 49 — NO. 77

Star of Hope 1899; First 1927
Consolidated January 18, 1929

HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1948

(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday. Colder to night, with lowest temperatures 18 in extreme north to near 26 in extreme south part.

PRICE 5¢ COPY

Truman's Blast Didn't Halt Deals of Gen. Graham

Washington, Jan. 13 — (AP) — Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, his broker testified today that under written instructions he held Graham's wheat trading account open until Nov. 25, 1947, seven weeks after President Truman had criticized grain speculators.

Harry Brisker, customers' man for Bach & Co. brokers, also told the Senate Appropriations committee he does not remember specifically that Graham had him after the president's Oct. 6 blast against grain speculators and asked that Graham's grain holdings be sold.

Graham, the president's personal physician, had testified previously that he got hurriedly out of the wheat market after the president blasted out on Oct. 6 against "gamblers" in grain. He got out, he said, except for one small purchase, but continued to deal in cotton until Dec. 18.

The youthful army officer said he didn't know cotton was regarded as a commodity and had thought it was correct when he said a public statement that he had gotten out of the commodity markets.

Graham referred to a statement he issued when it was first disclosed that he had been trading in commodities.

Graham said President Truman did not know he was in the market until lists assembled by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson disclosed his name. He added that he never got any trading advice from anyone except his broker.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich.) of a subcommittee investigating speculators asked Graham when he had told the president about his dealings.

"Not until after all this business was finished," Graham replied. "What did you tell the president?" Ferguson asked.

"I don't know what I said," Graham replied, his voice dropping. "It was pretty rugged that day."

Brisker went to the stand and again had revised his earlier story that the broker bought commodities for him without his knowledge. Graham said he assumed "full responsibility" himself for the trades.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.), director of the committee, asked Brisker: "Did you ever get instructions to finally close this account?"

"No, sir," the broker replied. He said, however, that he has sold all the commodities he held for Graham's account.

The committee wound up its hearing in less than two hours, and Ferguson said so far as he knows inquiry into Graham's transactions has ended with the exception of certain additional information which it asked Bach & Co. to furnish.

For that reason we hope that all those concerned with the decision will take to heart Rep. Charles Eaton's statement of his feelings about this vitally important job of legislation. As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the venerable New Jersey Republican who will be 83 in March was asked what he thought of a move within his party to draft a GOP counter-program of recovery.

"I would no more formulate a strictly Republican program," he said, "than light a prize fight with my hand tied behind my back. My view is that the first duty of statesmanship in both parties—in the executive branch as well as in Congress—will be to get together and develop at least the principles of a world policy that is neither Republican nor Democratic, but American."

"If we could unite to fight the last war of destruction, in the name of God why can't we unite now for construction?"

Such talk will cause some of Mr. Eaton's Republican colleagues to pin the "me, too" label on him. Yet he has demonstrated that he is not using his position as committee chairman to rubber-stamp the Marshall Plan, although he is accused of it.

He holds with the tradition that one Congress should not commit another to a continuing policy. "We should accept the policy of the

Continued on Page Two

20 Years Ago Today

Jan. 13, 1928

During the year 1928 Hempstead

County suffered the greatest fire

loss on record, local insurance

men reported. R. A. Boyett an-

nounced as candidate for mayor.

Today marked first publication of

"The Bobcat Meow," a page of

school news which was edited by

J. T. Bowden, Pauline Wood, Wil-

ma Atkins, Gordon Carter, Sara

Louise Gentry, J. T. Jones, Talbot

Fields, Eleanor Foster, Lawrence

Burks, Wright Massey, Dorothy

Wright, Woodrow Pate, Helen

Griffin, William Ester, Dorothy

Dollarhide and Lois Jones. E. F.

McFadden was named to staff of

Attorney-General Hal Norwood.

Chickens Stolen From Korndorfer Farm Near Hope

For the second time in less than a year all chickens on the Daisy

Koenderder Farm, 8 miles north

of Hope on Route 3, have been

stolen, it was reported today. The

Sheriff is investigating.

Altogether 32 chickens have been

stolen. Residents of the area were

warned to be on the lookout for

chicken thieves in the area.

On the first meet of the new

year, anyone desiring transpor-

tation will be picked up at Diamond

Cafe at 7:15 p.m.

Salary Raise for Gill Is Being Challenged

Little Rock, Jan. 13 — (AP) — A \$2,500 annual raise given to Arkansas Employment Security Administrator Payloc Gill last year has been challenged by the Social Security Administration, which is reportedly being considered by "proper officials" in Washington.

State Labor Commissioner M. E. Goss said he had recommended last April that Gill's pay be boosted from \$5,000 to \$7,500 a year but that the Social Security Administration, in its June 30 audit, reported, had taken exception to the hike.

Ed McDonald, SSA regional director at Kansas City, told the Arkansas Gazette in a telephone interview last night that the federal auditors based their objection to the raise "upon determination of the commissioner for the Social Security Administration," who fixed Gill's salary at \$6,000 on the basis of "comparability" to other state salaries.

McDonald said the matter is before the "proper officials" in Washington on appeal from the auditors' report.

He said Gill was paid at the rate of \$7,500 a year from April until June 30 and understood the administrator received the same rate through December, adding that the audit for the last six months of 1947 had not been completed.

The youthful army officer said he didn't know cotton was regarded as a commodity and had thought it was correct when he said a public statement that he had gotten out of the commodity markets.

Graham referred to a statement he issued when it was first disclosed that he had been trading in commodities.

Graham said President Truman did not know he was in the market until lists assembled by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson disclosed his name. He added that he never got any trading advice from anyone except his broker.

Chairman Ferguson (R-Mich.) of a subcommittee investigating speculators asked Graham when he had told the president about his dealings.

"Not until after all this business was finished," Graham replied. "What did you tell the president?" Ferguson asked.

"I don't know what I said," Graham replied, his voice dropping. "It was pretty rugged that day."

Brisker went to the stand and again had revised his earlier story that the broker bought commodities for him without his knowledge. Graham said he assumed "full responsibility" himself for the trades.

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.), director of the committee, asked Brisker: "Did you ever get instructions to finally close this account?"

"No, sir," the broker replied. He said, however, that he has sold all the commodities he held for Graham's account.

The committee wound up its hearing in less than two hours, and Ferguson said so far as he knows inquiry into Graham's transactions has ended with the exception of certain additional information which it asked Bach & Co. to furnish.

For that reason we hope that all those concerned with the decision will take to heart Rep. Charles Eaton's statement of his feelings about this vitally important job of legislation. As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, the venerable New Jersey Republican who will be 83 in March was asked what he thought of a move within his party to draft a GOP counter-program of recovery.

"I would no more formulate a strictly Republican program," he said, "than light a prize fight with my hand tied behind my back. My view is that the first duty of statesmanship in both parties—in the executive branch as well as in Congress—will be to get together and develop at least the principles of a world policy that is neither Republican nor Democratic, but American."

"If we could unite to fight the last war of destruction, in the name of God why can't we unite now for construction?"

Such talk will cause some of Mr. Eaton's Republican colleagues to pin the "me, too" label on him. Yet he has demonstrated that he is not using his position as committee chairman to rubber-stamp the Marshall Plan, although he is accused of it.

He holds with the tradition that one Congress should not commit another to a continuing policy. "We should accept the policy of the

Continued on Page Two

20 Years Ago Today

Jan. 13, 1928

During the year 1928 Hempstead

County suffered the greatest fire

loss on record, local insurance

men reported. R. A. Boyett an-

nounced as candidate for mayor.

Today marked first publication of

"The Bobcat Meow," a page of

school news which was edited by

J. T. Bowden, Pauline Wood, Wil-

ma Atkins, Gordon Carter, Sara

Louise Gentry, J. T. Jones, Talbot

Fields, Eleanor Foster, Lawrence

Burks, Wright Massey, Dorothy

Wright, Woodrow Pate, Helen

Griffin, William Ester, Dorothy

Marshall Says We Must Move Out to Meet Europe Problem Or Have It Come to the U.S.

By DeWITT MACKENZIE
U.S. Foreign Affairs Analyst

Secretary of State Marshall, in testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in Washington yesterday regarding his proposed European aid program, declared that "if we do not move out to meet the problem in Europe today it will certainly come to us here in the United States under conditions far more unfavorable to us."

The general didn't place a precise interpretation on that grim sounding statement. However, at another point he gave this amplification:

"European recovery, we feel sure, is essential to preservation of basic freedom in the most critical areas of the world today. European economic recovery is essential to a return of normal trade and commerce throughout the world -- we want peace. We want security -- a great crisis has to be met. Do we meet the situation with action or do we step aside and allow other forces to settle the pattern of future European civilization?"

Those statements gave us a picture, I believe, of an America (and other countries) suffering all the dire difficulties which accrue from a lack of world peace. Marshall and Secretary of Commerce Harriman, told the committee that the aid program would put burdens on American people. Harriman named high prices as one burden and said that the project would add to our difficulties in trying to control inflation.

Both secretaries, however, asserted that the gains would be worth the cost.

It would be highly interesting if we could read the mind of General Marshall, who played such a great part in the late war, and discover what more he thinks it might mean if western Europe weren't rehabilitated economically. However, the situation isn't so complicated that we can't figure the thing out for ourselves.

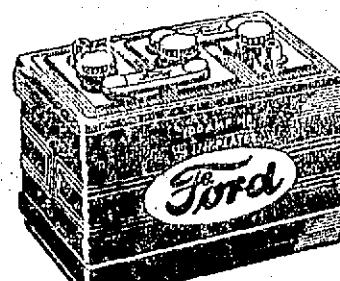
In the first place Russia has made it clear that this is determined on conquering western Europe and adding it to the area under her domination. There are two ways of stopping this aggression. One is to create a military barrier through central Europe, a task which only the United States could undertake, and she won't do it. The other is to put the countries of western Europe on their feet economically so that they can defend themselves -- and of course that involves the Marshall plan.

Now if the Marshall plan is put into effect, Moscow plans to fight it, which is that's official. If the Soviet Union can defeat the plan, then the route will be open for her to sweep through to the English Channel. And if there is no Marshall plan at all, the conquest of western Europe will be so much the easier for Bolshevism.

What then? Answer: Russia would have all Europe as a base for operations against the rest of the world. We don't need any diagram to show what that would signify. Most certainly it would mean another world war, with the United States holding the defense of democracy against that swollen Bolshevik army.

That's what we face if there is no Marshall plan, or if there's one and that it fails. However, the general says the program can succeed, and the indications are that the lessened.

Don't Let Old Man Winter Catch You With Your BATTERY DOWN



you need a

GENUINE FORD BATTERY

FOR DEPENDABLE SERVICE AND LONGER LIFE

Genuine Ford Batteries are fully guaranteed.

Made for all cars.

New Shipment Just Arrived

15 PLATE LARGE BATTERY 16.75

For late Fords and other cars.

17 PLATE BATTERY

For early Fords and other cars.

17 Plate Group 1 Battery

For most make cars.

18 Months
Guarantee

17.25
(18 Months
Guarantee)

17.50
(15 Months
Guarantee)

Your Ford Dealer for Over 28 Years

HOPE AUTO CO.

220 W. 2nd St. Phone 277-299

Jews Attack Arab Sniping Positions

Jerusalem, Jan. 13 — (UPI) Jewish demobilized squads attacked Arab sniping posts on the outskirts of Jerusalem today and a Jewish spokesman hinted a dynamite assault may be staged in Jerusalem's old city to tilt an Arab siege of 1,500 Jews.

The Jewish anti-sniper raid centered on the Sheik Jarrah quarter where Arab gunmen have choked off traffic between Jerusalem and Jewish institutions on Mount Scopus. The Jews, attacking with gasoline bombs and grenades, fired a three-story house and damaged 16 others after warning occupants to leave.

Arabs, however, have cracked one-third of their 10-year sentences. Both indictments, charging Accardo and Bernstein with making and conspiring to make false statements to a government attorney, were returned yesterday before Federal Judge John P. Barnes who set bond of \$10,000 each. Maximum punishment, upon conviction is 42 years in prison and fines of \$50,000, said U. S. Attorney Otto Kerner Jr.

Accardo is charged with impersonating Joseph Bulger, a Chicago attorney, on nine visits with Bernstein to Leavenworth Penitentiary to see Louis (Little New York) Campagna and Paul (The Waiter) Ricca.

Campagna, Ricca and Charles (Cherry Nose) Ghee and Philip D'Andrea were paroled last August after serving three years and four months of ten year sentences for participating in a \$1,000,000 extortion plot against the motion picture industry.

Their former gangsters were among the dozen witnesses who appeared yesterday before the grand jury investigating the paroles.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Rep. Busby (R-Ill.), testifying before a House Ways and Means committee group which also is investigating the paroles, quoted Joseph Sanford warden of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, as having expressed belief that "money had been paid" for the transfer of the four Chicago men from Atlanta prison to Leavenworth penitentiary.

Busby quoted Sanford as having told him that "while he had no record of any money paid for the transfers, he was convinced in his own mind that some had been paid."

In Atlanta, Sanford said he was "amazed" at Busby's statement and said, "I deny that I have any knowledge that money was improperly paid to secure the transfer of these prisoners."

Daily Bread

Continued on Page Two

reconstruction of the free nations of Europe, recognizing that it will take several years," he says. "But we should only appropriate for one year."

Mr. Eaton also thinks that the \$17

countries of western Europe are eager to cooperate. Why shouldn't they be, when they are sitting right under the big guns of an aggressive communism which all of them fear?

There's only one more point to add, and this column has referred to it previously. If the Russian advance can be held along its present line in Europe, the likelihood of another world war will be vastly lessened.

Mr. Clerget, supervisor of the state audit division of the comptroller's office, called attention to the fact that new commissary building and refrigeration plant had been constructed at a cost of \$2,773 to replace a building destroyed by fire in 1944 on which insurance of \$4,647 was recovered.

Eisenhower Backers May Upset GOP

By JACK BELL

Washington, Jan. 13 — (UPI) The daring young men on the Eisenhower-for-president political train today threatened to upset Republican party calculations with a blow to the April 27 Pennsylvania primary.

Unhappily by the general's newest but second-hand disavowal of political desires, the Pennsylvania Draft Eisenhower League announced at Harrisburg that a slate of delegates will be entered for the retiring army chief of staff.

Thus Pennsylvania, with 73 national convention votes, offers a possible second testing ground for those who think Dwight D. Eisenhower ought to be the Republican nominee and insist they intend to proceed along that line, come what may.

The fact that Eisenhower passed up a chance yesterday to pull off a similar move in New Hampshire immediately subjected the general to the suspicion in both major political camps that, if he isn't already a candidate, he is not slanting the door on the possibility.

The chief of staff himself declined comment. But Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, head of the Army Public Information Division, responded to reporters' prodding with this statement, issued through regular military channels:

"General Eisenhower will make no commitments with regard to the New Hampshire primary. He has reiterated on many previous occasions that he wants nothing to do with politics. He has not changed his mind."

Politicians quickly noted that while the general might want to shun "politics" in the ordinary sense, he made no direct effort to discourage those who are going ahead, admittedly without his consent, with moves to put him in the presidential race.

Senator T. H. T. T. (R-N.H.) recent Eisenhower convert, made it plain that he looks on the general's omis-

sions that Mr. Truman asks for the overall program is too much, and indicates that he would vote to reduce it. He says his impression is that the President has followed "the respectable custom of asking for more than he expects to get."

But Mr. Eaton differs on means, net motives. He clearly recognizes that the fight against Communism subjugation of Europe will need two fists, although the fists happen to bear different party labels. He approaches the fight as a statesman, not a politician.

Market Report

Hope Star

Star of Hope 1899; Press 1927, Consolidated January 18, 1929

PUBLISHED BY STAR PUBLISHING CO.

Alex. H. Westburn, Secretary-Treasurer

212-214 South Walnut Street, Hope, Ark.

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Hope, Arkansas, under the Act of March 3, 1897.

(AP)—Morns Associated Press.

(NEA)—Morns Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Subscription Rates: Always Payable in Advance: By city carrier per week 20c; per month 85c. Mail rates—in Homestead, Nevada, Howard, Miller on Maryland counties, \$4.50 per year; elsewhere \$8.50.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE—Arkansas Daily Inc., Memphis, Tenn.

ABCO Building, C. O. Box 100 North Main Avenue, New York City, 25th Floor.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—D. C. Palmer, 100 W. Grant Ave.; D. C. Palmer, 2842 W. Grant Ave.; Oklahoma City, 314 Terminal St., New Orleans, 722 Union St.

Artificial

Continued From Page One

birth a contention denied by Sunard.

Reserving decision, Dr. J. H. Greenberg told the woman's coun-

"If you are successful here, the child will be established as illegitimate. How will that help the child? This court will not lend itself to making any child illegitimate. It would be inhumane, in human and contrary to the highest precepts of sociology."

The child's guardian, Irwin H. Rosenberg replied that such a de-

cision would affect some 20,000 children, who, according to medical statistics, were conceived artificially. In that case these children would have no fathers at all, since the donors in such cases are kept in confidence."

Asserting Sunard showed that he was "interested" in the child, the justice declared that he could not see "any difference whether this child came to life through artificial insemination or natural birth" so far as the paternity rights of the father are concerned.

"It seems to me that if this fa-

ther was willing to allow his wife to become artificially inseminated xx x that he ought not to be penalized. x x x It is not every man

Continued From Page One

road about half a mile away, were: Martin Maple III of Princeton, N. J., 24, a former marine now operating the Maple Motor Sales Co. He was returning from a business trip to Atlanta. He had planned to transfer to a train here.

Eugene C. Stone, 40, of Penscola, Fla.

Peter Phillips, 22, the steward, of Astoria, N. Y.

Lucian A. Moebus, 47, a navy captain, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.

Red Blood Cells Must Be Kept Up If You Want To Feel Alive

Thousands Now Regaining Old Time Pep, Vigor and Drive By Releasing Vibrant Energy To Every Muscle, Fibre, Cell

Overwork, undue worry, and lack of certain foods often reduces the red-blood-cell count. Weak, puny blood just hasn't the power to keep up your energy and drive.

Every day—every hour—millions of tiny red-blood-cells must pour forth from the bone marrow to replace those that are worn-out. Low blood count may affect you in several ways: no appetite, underweight, no energy, a run-down condition, lack of stamina, depression and fatigue.

To get real relief you must keep up your blood strength. Medical authorities, by analysis of the blood, have proven that SSS Tonic is unique in its ability to build up blood strength in non-organic anemia. This is due to the SSS Tonic formula which contains special activating ingredients.

Also, SSS Tonic helps to keep the food you eat by increasing the gastric digestive juice when it is non-organic—too little or scanty—the stomach may have little cause to digest meat and fruit and give off that sour food taste.

Don't wait! Energize your body with rich red-blood. Start on SSS Tonic now; rich vitamins and minerals are absorbed through your skin. Your whole body grows fitter and stronger should make you eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better, have a healthy color glow in so far as the paternity rights of the father are concerned.

It seems to me that if this fa-



Nothing finer in shoe leather . . . and this handsome heavyweight oxford certainly proves the point for superior shoemanship in Freeman King's Guard Oxfords.

For extra measure, it has the restful "Footprint-fit" found only in Freeman's Cradle Heel design.

The "McGregor" in plump hand-grained calf with heavy gauge soles. 15.95 Other Freemans 8.98 to 16.75

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps.

GEO. W. ROBISON & CO. "The Leading Department Store" HOPE NASHVILLE

*We've Got it—
But We Can't Get it to You*

Sure, we have plenty of Natural Gas for those new automatic gas appliances you've been planning for your new home, or when you modernize your present home. And believe us, there's nothing we'd like better than to be able to deliver you all the gas you want. That's our business . . . selling gas. The more we sell, the happier we are.

But natural gas can't be delivered in boxes, barrels, nor by parcel post. To get gas to you we need pipes of steel, or iron, to withstand high pressures . . . and huge steel pumps to supply those pressures.

There's the trouble. There isn't enough steel to manufacture pipe,

pumps, and other steel equipment so that we can supply all the people who want natural gas, now.

But please have patience and put up with whatever fuel you are now using until the steel is available . . . then we'll see that your supply of natural gas is on the way so that you, too, can enjoy the pleasure of having automatic cooking, automatic heating, automatic refrigeration, and automatic water heating.

It may seem like a long time to wait before you can use all this modern gas equipment . . . but when you do get natural gas you will realize it was worth the wait.

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

Social and Personal

Phone 768 Between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Social Calendar

Tuesday, January 13
Mrs. Gus Haynes' Sunday School class of the First Baptist church will meet Tuesday evening at seven o'clock at the home of Mrs. R. E. Russell on South Main street. All members are urged to attend.

NOTICE
Girl Scout Troop No. 5 under the direction of Mrs. Arch Wylie will not meet Tuesday afternoon as was announced.

Tuesday, January 13
The Winsome Sunday School class of the First Baptist church will meet Tuesday evening at six forty-five at the church for a Chilli supper.

Wednesday, January 14
The John Cain Chapter D.A.R. will meet at Hotel Barlow at twelve-thirty Wednesday afternoon for a luncheon and business meeting. There will be no guests and all committee chairman are asked to bring their annual reports to the meeting. Hostesses will be Mrs. P. R. Johnson and Mrs. R. M. LaGrone, Jr.

Wednesday, January 14
The Paisley P.T.A. will meet Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock at the school. The executive committee will meet at 2:30. All members are urged to attend.

• Brownie Troop No. 1 under the direction of Mrs. Hinton Davis and Mrs. Herbert Lewallen will meet Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock at the First Methodist church.

Thursday, January 15
The Azalea Garden Club will meet Thursday afternoon at two o'clock at the home of Mrs. Lamar Cox with Mrs. Thompson Evans as associate hostess.

Thursday, January 14
Hope Chapter 329 O.E.S. will meet Thursday night at 7:30 at the Masonic Hall. Officers will be installed at this meeting and all members are urged to attend.

Friday, January 16
The Rose Garden Club will meet Friday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ernest O'Neal with Mrs. Harry Shiver as associate hostess. Mrs. Cecil Biddle will be guest speaker. Mrs. Biddle will speak on "African Violets".

Catholic Altar Society
Meeting Held Monday

The highlights of the Altar Society meeting held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. S. Alexander were the subject of making bandages for the Cancer project and the study course. Mrs. Aleene Gehring, president, presided over the business meeting and urged the cooperation of each member in providing bandage material, such as, worn sheets, white

tags, worn pillow cases, etc., for the Cancer project, and mentioned that a date would be set later for a supervisor in Hope to instruct how to make and roll the bandages. The study course lesson was conducted by Rev. H. F. Boyle Asst. Pastor, assisted by Rev. Clark of Texarkana, Tex. The hostess, Mrs. J. C. Wallach served a delicious sandwich plate with coffee to the fifteen present.

Coming and Going
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wortman have returned to their home in Dallas, Texas after a weeks visit with Mr. Wortman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wortman here.

Miss Sue Livingston has returned to Fort Arthur, Texas where she attends Port Arthur Business College, after a visit with her mother Mrs. C. C. Billings here.

Hospital Notes
Branch
Admitted: Joe Moody, Hope.

Julia Chester
Admitted:
Mrs. L. C. Hinton, Rt. 1, Hope.
Mrs. Clyde Biddle, Malvern.
Discharged:

Mrs. C. F. Caldwell, Rt. 3, Ross-ton.
Mrs. Agnes R. McClelland, Hope.

Josephine
Admitted:
Mrs. O. M. Campbell, Lewisville.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Campbell of Lewisville, announce the birth of a daughter on Monday, Janu-ary 12.

**Kitchen Also
Needs Bulletin
Board**

"A kitchen bulletin board is a handy way for the homemaker to make notes for herself or the family," says Mary Dixon, home demonstration agent.

A piece of insulating board, cut 20 by 24 inches (or any size desired) makes an ideal bulletin board. It is just the thing for posting reminders such as: Tuesday is Club Day; the coffee car is empty; Johnny's shirt needs half-soiling; May 1st is your skirt day; a good place for market orders and recipes. The board is soft enough to take pins or thumbtacks readily. It may be painted any color to harmonize with the decorative scheme of the kitchen.

If every member of the family will form the habit of using and reading the bulletin board, it will promote cooperation and avoid friction among family members.

It is easier than trying to remember and remind others in the family of things that need to be done," says Miss Dixon.

Unperturbed Over Slaying of Child

Baltimore, Jan. 13 — (P)—A 23-year-old former inmate of a school for delinquents, who police said admitted the slaying of an 8-year-old girl, was ordered back to Cleveland today to face a murder charge.

Chewing gum and seemingly impatient at legal delays, Harold Beach, Jr., appeared in central police court and voluntarily agreed to return.

He is accused of the knife killing of Sheila Ann Tuley on New Year's Day. The little girl, on her way to buy cigarettes for her father, was found dead on the porch of a house near her home.

A short time after arraignment, formal extradition papers for Beach were signed by Judge Edwin T. Dickson.

Lieut. David Kerr, chief of the Cleveland homicide department, and Detective Arthur Willard announced they expected to leave by train with Beach at 4:40 p. m. (EST) for Pittsburgh. At Pittsburgh they were to meet William Smith, Cleveland director of public safety, who had started to fly to Baltimore but was grounded there.

Surrounded by officers and newsmen at Central police station, Beach admitted last night he had stabbed Sheila Ann after she resisted his advances.

The slender 140-pound youth was arrested yesterday while changing a tire at Baltimore filling station. He had been confined there since last Saturday. Detective Captain Henry J. Kriss reported.

Beich, who said he spent five years in the Napanoch, N. Y., Institution for Delinquent Juveniles, left Cleveland the day after the girl was killed.

In his statement last night, Beach told police: "She began to scream and I lost

Here and There in Arkansas

Little Rock, Jan. 13 — (P)—A pretty Lonoke high school girl who became a polio victim during the 1946 epidemic will begin her tour of Arkansas as the state's March of Dimes queen tomorrow.

Miss Odessa Davis, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Davis of Lonoke, was named by Governor Laney yesterday as queen for the 1948 infantile paralysis fund campaign.

Her first stop will be at Fort Smith tomorrow and Thursday. Other cities she will visit this week and next include: Fayetteville, Jan. 16; Russellville, Jan. 18; Little Rock, Jan. 19; Neosho and Walnut Ridge, Jan. 20; Johnson, Jan. 21, and Blytheville, Jan. 22.

Little Rock attendants now treating Miss Davis believe she eventually will be able to walk again without the aid of crutches and braces.

Fort Smith, Jan. 13—(P)—Frostbitten suffered while he was locked in a railway boxcar for eight days has resulted in the loss of a foot for Earl Harrison, 24, of Saginaw, Mich.

Harrison's left foot was amputated yesterday at a hospital here.

As he went over his story with Kress, other police officials and newsmen last night, he smiled a great deal and once or twice laughed out loud at questions put to him.

Asked if he understood what he had done, Beach shrugged his shoulders, grinned wryly and replied: "The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as horrible a death as she did. If this man is the killer, that still goes."

The most I can get is death so what?"

Today, a 34-year old machinist, said he was a Cleveland when told that Beach had confessed.

"It is at all possible, I want witness his execution x x Several days ago I was quoted in the papers as saying that I hoped the individual who killed my child died as

CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be In Office Day Before Publication

For Sale

MY HOME AT 819 SOUTH MAIN St. 6 rooms and bath, screened in front porch. Double garage. See or call 741-W. W. A. "Buck" Williams.

Rates are for Continuous Insertions Only

AB Want Ads Cash in Advance

Not Taken Over the Phone

Notice

WE BUY USED FURNITURE
One piece or carload. City Furnish Co. Phone 61-226 East 3rd Street.

17-11

INCOME TAX TIME. DO YOU
need help with your income tax troubles? Most farmers and many others are required to file by January 15. See me now. Charge reasonable. J. W. Strickland.

27-39

SPECIAL OPENING FURNITURE
upholstering, refinish and repair work. All kinds of stove work. Labor free on a chair with two piece suite. Shop located 114 East 3rd St. Phone 118. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Barnes.

12-67

Wanted to Rent or Buy

4-5, OR 6 ROOM UNFURNISHED house. Close in. Telephone 589-J. 12-31

Lost

FEMALE HOUND, BLUE AND
black spotted. Wearing collar with J. H. Bailey, Rosston, Ark. Reward for information or return to J. H. Bailey, Rt. 2, Rosston.

3-61

LADIES' SIMPLEX WRIST
watch. Lost on streets of Hope Saturday night. Reward. Phone 367.

12-31

SMALL GOLD BAR PIN WITH
jade leaf attached. Phone 169-3. 8-31

LOST IN HOPE, JANUARY 6
upper plate of false teeth. Finder please notify J. N. White, Stamps, Ark. and receive reward.

9-31

Wanted to Rent

PERMANENT COUPLE WITH
six months old daughter want 4 or 5 room modern house. Call 720-J or see at Singer Sewing Machine Co.

13-61

NOTICE

We Buy All Kinds of FUR
See —
J. C. Porterfield & Williams
at McDavitt's Office
on Cotton Row.
SEE US BEFORE YOU SELL

12-67

REMOVED FREE

Within 40 Miles
DEAD HORSES, COWS
and CRIPPLES
Texarkana Rendering Plant
Phone 883-W (Phone Collect)
If No Answer Phone 3138-R

12-11

WANTED
10 CARS TO WRECK
WE PAY CASH
COBB'S WRECKING YARD
Highway 67 West Pho. 57

13-1

LET FOY DO IT

• Level yards • Dig Post Holes
• Plow Gardens • Cut Vacant Lots • Also custom work.

HAMMONS TRACTOR CO.
Phone 1066 S. Walnut St.

13-31

Income Tax Service

Paul M. Sims
Carrigan Bldg.
8 Elm St. Hope, Ark.
Phone 815 - 319

13-31

FLOOR
Sending and Finishing
LINOLEUM
Asphalt Tile • Rubber Tile

13-31

ROY ALLISON

Phone 280
Phone 280

13-31

CITY
ELECTRIC CO.

— for —
House Wiring Industrial Wiring

13-31

Electrical Repairs

PHONE 784

13-31

Visit the
THE BOSWELL'S SISTER'S BEAUTY SHOP
417 West Fifth Street
PHONE 385

13-31

WANTED - Logs & Blocks
GUM - HACKBERRY - ELM - LYNN
SYCAMORE - HOLLY - BAY

HOPE BASKET CO.
Call 1000 or Contact Office

13-31

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce that the following are candidates for public office subject to the action of the Democratic primary elections this summer:

For Circuit Clerk JOHN L. WILSON, JR.

For Tax Assessor CHARLES MALONE

For City Attorney GLEN WALKER

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler
Copyright, 1947
By King Features Syndicate.

In the brief hearing in the federal court which resulted in the naturalization of Isidore Lipschutz the American daughter of Lipschutz's friend, Marie Henrietta Coppens, was held up to public view as children who had paidgrading charges against their mother. The Immigration and Naturalization Service was going through the motions of contending that Lipschutz was not a man of good moral character. Statements were adduced accusing him of carrying on with Mrs. Coppens, the wife of his Belgian friend, Charles Coppens, while Coppens was detained in Belgium by the war. Lipschutz is a rich refugee who runs the anti-Nazi League and the Society for the Prevention of World War III.

The sincerity of the Immigration and Naturalization Service is doubtful enough where there is no question of the sincerity of Mario T. Noto, the naturalization examiner, who stated the government case to Judge Edward A. Conger. The record reflects an indistinct presentation by Mr. Noto, but he did his best. The Immigration and Naturalization Service is a subsidiary of the Department of Justice. It is polluted with prejudice in favor of refugees who hated Hitler but admire and serve Stalin. Breckinridge Long, as assistant secretary of state, admitted to a congressional committee during the war that anti-Nazi agitators were given preference by the Roosevelt government to enable them to continue their propaganda in the United States. Fugitive teachers, musicians, actors, writers and other propagandists were favored over unpretentious workers whose lives it follows were less precious.

Naturally the whole influx included Communists and moral lepers. In one case, brother married sister.

As all who frequent the courts and the ringside are aware, there are more ways than one to lose a contest with intent but with a seeming of honesty.

The pervading spirit of the immigration bureaucracy is furtive and conspiratorial. Even congressional committees have trouble getting data from this bureau and do not always get all there is.

The service went through the motions of opposing Lipschutz's petition for citizenship without necessarily putting forth its best efforts. A lawyer of greater experience might have made it impossible for any judge to give Lipschutz the benefit of the doubt without exposing himself to ridicule, contempt and scandal. Certainly the material was there for an insurmountable doubt and Lipschutz, by his witnesses, opened the door to inquiry which could have revealed a very questionable political program.

Mr. Noto told Judge Conger that Leo Coppers, the son of Marie Henrietta, herself a refugee with an income of \$35,000 a year, had "disclosed" that his mother was having immoral relations with Lipschutz. The whole lot of them were living high in New York. The fact was duly noted that Leo, 22 years old, recanted when he was re-examined in the personal presence of Lipschutz. But Lipschutz, a man of domineering personality, exercised great influence in the Coppers household and disciplined the children. Lipschutz and some of his witnesses said Leo was a youth of unstable and weak personality. This was intended to discredit his recantation but, more likely, it would discredit his re-recantation. Lipschutz is the master of the Supreme Court and all acts of the special division would be affected by the high tribunal's decision.

Some of the persons who received divorces in Mrs. Hale's court have remarried and have children by their new marriages. Many live in other states.

Before her appointment by the legislature as domestic relations chancellor, Mrs. Hale served as master in chancery—a position of advice to Judge Dodge.

The fact that Mrs. Hale never formally resigned as master in chancery was seen by Judge Dodge as a possible way of validating her resignation.

Mrs. Hale said she was disappointed and "disappointed" by the steps taken in her decision.

Bruce Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at family dinner, Mrs. Coppers said she had her life and liked Lipschutz.

Levitch, now dead, the husband of Henrietta Coppers, daughter of Mrs. Coppers, testified that the relation between her mother and Lipschutz was immoral. Mr. Noto said, too, that Levitch told the Immigration Service that once, at

Reveals How 11,000 Polish Officers, Cream of Youth, Died at Hands of Russians

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk
Prime Minister of
Poland and President of the
Polish Peasant Party

Edited by Bob Considine
Copyright, 1948,
King Features Syndicate, Inc.

INSTALLMENT 10

(Editor's Note: How 11,000 Polish officers, the cream of Polish youth, met death in the Katyn Forest, near Smolensk, shot by the Russians with German approval, is told for the first time in today's installment of "The Coming Russian Terror" by Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who escaped from his native Poland to reveal these and other shocking facts.)

(Capitalized syllables are ac-

cented.)

KAW-chel-sk
Starobelsk
Stan-raw-BYELSK
Ostashev
Aw-starsh-CUFF

KATYN
CROSS-naw

Zakopane
IN-PAH-nee

Katyn
(Kah-teen) (Russian Kah-TIN)
Tadeusz Romer
Tah-DEH-oosh RAW-merr
Smolensk
Smaw-lensk (Russian "Smaw-LENSK")

The complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I
shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

ARE YOU DISCOURAGED because you suffer distress from *'periodic' FEMALE COMPLAINTS*

which makes you NERVOUS,
HIGH-STRUNG on such days?

Are you troubled by distress of
female troubles, monthly disturbances
which make you suffer from
pain, feel so nervous, cranky, ir-
ritable, weak—at such times? Then
do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound to relieve such
symptoms.

In a recent medical test it proved
remarkably helpful to women
troubled this way. Why don't you
get smart and try it yourself?

Pinkham's Compound is what
Doctors call a sedative. It
has grand soothing action on one
of woman's most important organs.



Taken regularly—Pinkham's Com-
pound helps build up resistance
against such distress. It's also a
great stomachic tonic!

NOTE: Or you may prefer LYDIA E.
PINKHAM'S TABLETS with added iron.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

I NOW OWN AND OPERATE THE

U-DO LAUNDRY

OPEN DAILY FOR SERVICE AT 6 A. M.

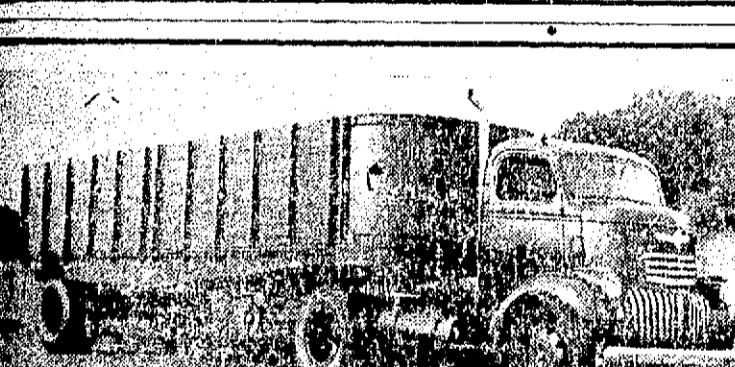
CLOSE AT NOON SATURDAYS

I want your business. Regular appointments appreciated.

ELBERT TARPLEY

Phone 511

206 E. Ave. B



Distributor of Lumber
ED CHAMBLESS Phone 1147J Hope, Ark.

YOUR FRIGIDAIRE DEALER Now Open For Business

We have a complete service department on all
makes of refrigerators including commercial units.

New Models of —

★ Frigidaires ★ Refrigerators ★ Electric Ranges

Now on display at 222 East 3rd St.

Phone 81

For Sales and Service Call

McPherson Appliance Co.

Sales Dept.
Brent McPherson

Service Dept.
A. L. Riner

pied zone of Poland and had made their way across the Ribbentrop-Molotov line to the German zone of occupation.

The Russians soon learned of these training plans and protested to their Axis ally. Communications were exchanged and out of these came a deal whereby the 30,000 Germans were to be exchanged for the 11,000 Polish officers the Russians were holding.

But the Germans tired of the whole business, and when the deal was completed, the Ukrainians demanded the Nazis remember certain fundamental Nazi precepts:

among those being the need of room, but no more people, and the

principle of extermination of the in-

genius of conquered countries.

So the Germans informed the Russians that the Polish officers could be murdered to save transportation and other problems.

Still believing they were going home when, as best as the pros-

pect was, must have fitted their noses a bit, the Polish officers

from Kozielsk, Starobelsk and Ostashev had reported to Gen. Anders. These 400 were sent to Moscow when the others were sent westward to their doom.

In London we had been receiving disquieting news from our Polish underground concerning these men—the very cream of Polish manhood. We learned, for instance, that they had written to their families in the spring of 1941 that they would be sent home. Germans in Warsaw readily told our citizens that the officers could be expected on an exact date in April of '41.

Then all mail from the officers suddenly stopped. And all we were able to receive from the Russians thereafter were evasive replies or outright untruths that the men were free and just did not choose to return to Gen. Anders for further prosecution of the war against Germany.

Here is the true story. There are two "holes" in it: voids that can be supplied only by American and British sources who, at this late date in communism's war on civilization, still do not choose to speak.

In the spring of 1941 when Hitler and Stalin were still allies, the Germans decided to train 30,000

Ukrainians for service in the German armies. They set up training camps at Krosno and near Zaco-

panie. The Ukrainians in question

had escaped from the Soviet occu-

py. But because I am free today I shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.

But because I am free today I

shed new light on a catastro-
phe which, while numerically small
in the great picture of World War

II mass murders, remains signif-
icant because it gave Russia a
fateful reason to break dip-
lomatic relations with Poland and
because it remains a milestone in

the complete story of the mur-
der of 11,000 Polish officers in the
Katyn Forest, near Smolensk has
been told.